



☆ Element Present in Tree

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Each node of a *Binary Search Tree (BST)* has an integer *value* and pointers to two children, referred to as *left child* and *right child*. The value of *left child* is always less than the value of its parent node, and the value of *right child* is always greater than or equal to the value of its parent node.

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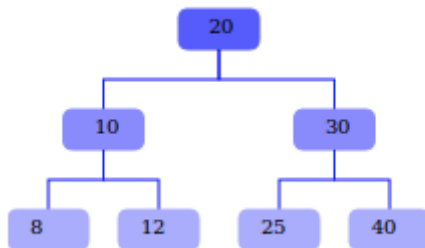
The *isPresent* function in your editor has two parameters: a reference to the *root* node of a *Binary Search Tree (BST)* and an integer *value*. Complete *isPresent* so it returns *1* if the *value* is present in the *BST*, and returns *0* otherwise.

5

Constraints

- $1 \leq \text{total nodes} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \text{value} \leq 5 \times 10^4$

Sample Input 0



Values

```
30
10
12
15
```

Sample Output 0

```
1
1
1
0
```



Value: 30. This value is *present* in the *BST*, so *isPresent* returns 1.

Value: 10. This value is *present* in the *BST*, so *isPresent* returns 1.

Value: 12. This value is *present* in the *BST*, so *isPresent* returns 1.

Value: 15. This value is *not present* in the *BST*, so *isPresent* returns 0.

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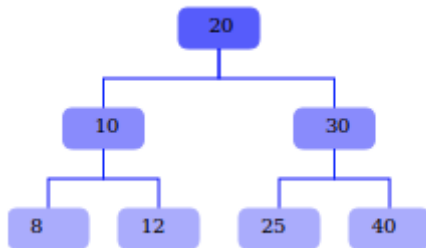
Sample Input 1

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Values

79
10
20
30
40

Sample Output 1

0
1
1
1
1

Explanation

Value: 79. This value is *not present* in the *BST*, so *isPresent* returns 0.

Value: 10. This value is *present* in the *BST*, so *isPresent* returns 1.

Value: 20. This value is *present* in the *BST*, so *isPresent* returns 1.

Value: 30. This value is *present* in the *BST*, so *isPresent* returns 1.

Value: 40. This value is *present* in the *BST*, so *isPresent* returns 1.

YOUR ANSWER

[Start tour](#)

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[Original code](#)

Java 7





```
8 private static class Node {
9     Node left, right;
10    int data;
11
12    Node(int newData) {
13        left = right = null;
14        data = newData;
15    }
16 }
17
18 private static Node insert(Node node, int data) {
19     if (node==null) {
20         node = new Node(data);
21     }
22     else {
23         if (data <= node.data) {
24             node.left = insert(node.left, data);
25         }
26         else {
27             node.right = insert(node.right, data);
28         }
29     }
30     return(node);
31 }
32
33 public static void main(String [] args) throws Exception{
34     Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
35     Node _root;
36     int root_i=0, root_cnt = 0, root_num = 0;
37     root_cnt = in.nextInt();
38     _root=null;
39     for(root_i = 0; root_i < root_cnt; root_i++){
40         root_num = in.nextInt();
41         if( root_i == 0)
42             _root = new Node(root_num);
43         else
44             insert(_root, root_num);
45     }
46
47     int q = in.nextInt();
48
49     for (int i = 0; i < q; i++) {
50         int _x = in.nextInt();
51         System.out.println(isPresent(_root,_x));
52     }
53 }
```



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```
57 ▼ private static int isPresent(Node root, int val){
58 ▼ /* For your reference
59   class Node {
60       Node left, right;
61       int data;
62       Node(int newData) {
63           left = right = null;
64           data = newData;
65       }
66   }
67 ▼ */
68   return helper(root, val);
69 }
70
71 ▼ private static int helper(Node root, int val) {
72 ▼   if (root == null) {
73       return 0;
74   }
75
76 ▼   if (val == root.data) {
77       return 1;
78 ▼   } else if (val < root.data) {
79       return helper(root.left, val);
80 ▼   } else {
81       return helper(root.right, val);
82   }
83
84 }
85 }
```

Line: 57 Col: 1

☐ Test against custom input

Run Code

Submit code & Continue

(You can submit any number of times)

[Download sample test cases](#)

The input/output files have Unix line endings. Do not use Notepad to edit them on windows.